

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1888.

Subscription by Mail-Post-patd. DAILY, Per Year ...... 8 00 BAILT AND SUNDAY, Per Year See
WREKLY, Per Year 1 00
Pestage to Foreign Countries added.
THE SUN, New York City.

The Leader.

March on, ye sturdy Democrats, and closely keep your lines! Put stiffness in your upper lips, and straightness in your spines! You have a leader true and stanch in David

And gallant thoughts and high resolves your manly breasts should fill.

Bonnett Hill.

A man is he right fit to be the ruler of the A man, above all other men, the people's candi-

date. In country and in town our workingmen will always find In Governor David Bennett Hill a faithful

friend and kind. Though some may stray a while away outside the ancient course. Yet David Bennett Hill remains a true and

steady force. His head will never swell beyond the boundsries of his hat, And he will always be as now a simple Demo-

erat. He fears no man or set of men, nor cares for wealth or rank.

The People and Home Rule" is still his plat-

So all who like the platform ought to labor with a will For Cleveland and for Thurman and for David Bennett Hill!

form's only plank;

Advice Not to be Followed.

As a specimen of the political discussions that are now going on in private and in public, we lay before our readers an article from the Post-Express, the great free trade, nonpartisan, independent Democratic, anti-CLEVELAND journal of Rochester.

The remarks of our Rochester contempo-Pary seem calculated to convince the HILL Demograts of this State that they ought to cheat in the coming election. Instead of voting the straight Democratic ticket, and giving their suffrages to CLEVELAND as well as to HILL, they should sell out the national ticket as far as possible, and get all the votes for HILL they can in exchange for votes to be given by themselves for HARRISON. Our Rochester contemporary does not put it quite so bluntly as this, but that is the substance of its suggestion.

We trust that the HILL men will do nothing of this kind. We know that the Governor himself would rather be defeated than avain success by any treachery. No matter what the Mugwump: may do, no matter how they may trade and barter, let the new York Democracy come out of this memorable contest without a stain upon its banner or a sin upon its conscience.

Vote the straight ticket all through!

## No Shenanegan!

We abserve with surprise that that most unadultarated, avowed, and aggressive of free traders, the Hon. Roger Q. MILLS, still includes in his list of appeals for ratification the argument that the MILLS bill is not a free trade measure, because it reduces the average of duties by about five per cent, only.

In a certain sense this regularly reiterated argument is true. The bill which leaves an average of 40 per cent. duties is no more free trade measure than the reading of a death warrant is the hanging, which is to come later.

This MILLS bill was got through the House of Representatives by means of arguments for free trade and unwilling compromises with protectionist Democrats. The policy of situation in which this country stands, will not bring free trade to-day, but it will bring it substantially within twenty years.

Brother MILLS has won the repute of a spotless knight. When he faces his friends now he should do so with his visor up. As we have unfortunately been called upon to say before, let the free traders carry the country, but not cheat it.

# Are These Letters Forgeries?

In reviewing the South Carolina career of DANIEL H. CHAMBERLAIN, the New York Tribune reprinted about two weeks ago certain confidential letters said to have been written by CHAMBERLAIN himself, when Attorney-General, to various members of the gang of adventurers and thieves with which he was at that time associated in the misgovernment of the plundered State.

If these letters are genuine, they afford a picture of the character and intimate thoughts and motives of the writer, such as fewshrewd scoundrels, even in their extreme moods of exultation or recklessness, have ever ventured to commit to paper. - Were there no other evidence in existence concerning the operations of the carpet-bag thieves, and of Mr. CHAMBERLAIN'S relations with the thieves, these documents would be conclusive-provided they were genuine. Taken in connection with the open record, the testimony before the several investigating committees that have explored the infamous depths of carpet-bag rule in South Carolina, the testimony on which some of the scoundrels have been convicted, and the confessions of other scoundrels who have escaped justice by flight or avowal of guilt, the letters constitute proof that is irresistible. We think that nobody can read them and still believe that the writer was an honorable man, or a faithful officer of the State he had sworn to serve honestly—that is, assuming the letters to be genuine, not forgeries.

Yesterday Mr. DANIEL H. CHAMBERLAIN published in the New York Times a communication in which he refers to the documents reproduced by the Tribune as "alleged letters of mine, dated in 1870 and 1874." He speaks of them again as "alleged letters of mine, if written by me-and I have no present knowledge or recollection of them." Without making a distinct statement to that effect, Mr. Chamberlain's communication to the Times is apparently designed to give the impression that the genuineness of the documents is a matter of doubt.

A friendly but feeble defence of CHAMBER-LAIN was put forth last spring, with the title "Gov. CHAMBERLAIN'S Administration in South Carolina," and this motto from one of CHAMBERLAIN'S reformer speeches, " Publie Duty is My Only Master." In Mr. AL-LEN's book is printed the most important of these alleged confidential letters, along with the quoted comment, "This may be a forged letter." There is no distinct denial of the

documents' genuineness. About ten years ago, just after Mr. CHAM-BERLAIN had departed from SouthCarolina, and while the question of his indictment and

Tribune that Mr. CHAMBERLAIN remarked at the time that the letters of his might have

been "doctored." Now, it is a very serious matter to this man that the question of the authenticity of these documents should be finally settled. In one respect the presumption is in his favor; for it is difficult to conceive that a person of so cautious a habit and so unemotional a temperament, should under any circumstances sit down pen in hand and write himself so plainly a rescal. But, genuine or forged, the letters of CHAMBERLAIN to KIMPTON and others have pursued the alleged author through all these years; and they have a most inconvenient and unpleasant way of turning up to shame him at the very time when his public professions of devotion to the cause of political morality and official integrity are the loudest. They will continue to pursue him, like black memories of a shameful past, to the end of his career, unless it be shown that they are not genuine but forged or "doctored."

As a lawyer, engaged, we believe, in the practice of his profession when not writing high-sounding letters for reform to the New York Times or the Evening Post, DANIEL H. CHAMBERLAIN, late of South Carolina, will appreciate the force of our suggestion.

## Prof. Freeman on Home Rule.

We advise every one who wishes to form a distinct conception of what home rule really means, and what Mr. GLADSTONE meant to accomplish by his famous bill of June, 1886, to read the article contributed by Prof. EDWARD FREEMAN to the September number of the Princeton Review. This is a notable example of the author's well-known power of clear thinking and clear speech; and it brings out with peculiar sharpness the essential difference between the relation of Canada to the United Kingdom and that of one of our States to the Federal Union.

There has been, it seems, in England as well as in the United States, a disposition to confuse the principle of federation with the principle of home rule. But federation, as Prof. FREEMAN shows, implies that the confederated parties were independent before they accepted the Federal bond for specific purposes. Home rule, on the other hand, implies dependence both antecedent and existent. This definition is vindicated by such familiar examples as the Canadian Dominion, the Australian colonies, the Isle of Man, and the Channel Islands. All of these British possessions manage their own local concerns, but they have no voice whatever in the management of imperial affairs. They are therefore dependencies in the strict sense of the word. So, adds Prof. FREEMAN by way of further illustration, was Ireland during the continuance of GRATTAN's Parliament be-

tween the years 1782 and 1800. It follows, and this is what Prof. FREE-MAN essays to prove in the essay before us, that the so-called Unionists are wrong in imputing to the form of government devised for Ireland by Mr. GLADSTONE a tendency toward the disintegration of the United Kingdom, and the political independence of Ireland. On the contrary, it placed Ireland in a position of decidedly more complete dependence than is that of the Dominion of Canada. It is because he is convinced of this that Prof. FREEMAN prefers home rule of the original GLAD-STONE pattern to the kind of self-government which Ireland would enjoy under a federative system. He agrees, in fine, with Mr. T. P. O'CONNOR in opposing the retention of Irish members at St. Stephen's (which, he sees, would lead to the adoption of the principle of federation), and in look-

to one of the United States for the model of an Irish administration. Prof. FREEMAN, however, does not touchthough he may in-a succeeding essay-on the fundamental objection that the selfruling powers of Ireland would be much less secure under Mr. GLADSTONE'S scheme than would be under a federative system. He admits that, in theory at least, the rights conceded by the Imperial Parliament to Ireland to-day might be recisimed to-morrow. It seems to us that in practice there would be grave danger of such reclaiming from the moment that Ireland had surrendered the right of representation in the imperial legislature. It s because we look on the retention of such representation as a guarantee and safeguard of the stability of the delegated measure of home rule, that we have urged Irishmen

ing to the Canadian Dominion rather than

to keep some hold upon the national assembly t, Westminster. It is gratifying to learn that Prof. FREE-MAN, who shares with Prof. GOLDWIN SMITH the distinction of ranking among the very highest living authorities upon English political history, is not only "a convinced, Home Ruler,"but "was so," as he now tells us. "for some years before Mr. GLADSTONE'S proposals were announced.

Is Captain Van Gele the White Pasha? Captain Van Gele believes he is the White

Pasha who has so ladly frightened the Mahdi's successor that the people of Khartourn have been forbidden to make any allusion to that mysterious white person. Soon after rumors about the White Pasha began to circulate, THE SUN suggested that Captain Van Gele might be the subject of these vague reports, though it seemed more likely that they referred to STANLEY. It was be lieved that news of the doings of VAN GELE early this year might have reached Khartoum in an exaggerated form.

In the first days of January last Captain VANGELE was making his notable voyage on the Mobangi affluent of the Congo by which he proved its identity with the Welle Makua. the big river that skirts the southern edge of the Bahr el Ghazal province. He found in the first five days of this year that the new country he was passing through had recently been visited by Arab slave stealers who were undoubtedly subjects of the Mahdi's successor. The natives believed that this white man also had come to ensiave themand during five days he was repeatedly at tacked. Many of the furious savages were killed, and Van Gelle also lost a number of his men. He decided not to venture further,

and turned the En Avant down stream. It would not be strange if news of this white man's arrival near the Bahr el Ghazai country, in the very region upon which Soudanese slavers were beginning to prey, should have reached Khartoum and caused much excitement there. At thesame time, there are more plausible reasons still for believing that the rumors about the White Pasha refer either to STANLEY or to EMII Pasha, and we may be reasonably certain that STANLEY has not deviated from the original purpose of his expedition, and that if a White Pasha is harassing or resisting the Mahdi's successor, it was not until STANLEY and EMIN had

joined forces and could act in concert. The great delay in receiving news from Wadelai is doubtless due to the thoroughly unsettled condition of the country between Lakes Albert and Victoria, owing to the hostilities between Uganda and Unyoro. While the technical possibility of convicting him tilities between Uganda and Unyoro. While and sending him to jall was under contact the latest authentic news from Wadelai is eration at Columbia, copies of some of Mr. Casarr's letter, dated Len. 5 last year,

these alleged letters were printed in THE | we have tidings from Iganda, only about SUN. We believe it was to a reporter of the 200 miles southeast, as late as March 7 of this year.

### Lucky All Around. The Albany Times describes with its so

customed felicity a notacle phenomenon of current politics: "Henry Grosses, in his free trade Standard, of course opposes Governor Hill. The Governor continues to be very lucky in the assorbment of his nemies."

What is most interesting about it I that Mr. GEORGE opposes Covernor HILL not on account of the free trade question which seems to control most of his political predilections, but because of the SAXTON Electoral bill. That bill appeared to be contrary to the Constitution of the State, and the Governor struck it with a veto. It was his duty to veto it, and he did & manfully. Thus HILL is fortunate not only in the assortment of his enemies, but in the reasons for their enmity. Lucky all around.

How the Yellow Fever Came to Florida

The first case of yellow fever in Florida appeared in Tampa. It was brought there by smugglers from Havana. There is a good deal of smuggling between Cuband Florida, and it was by means of the light, swift vessels engaged in that trade that the pestilence was imported.

The smugglers who brought this dreadful disease to our shores may have nade something by their trade, but Florida and the United States have lost frightfully in consequence.

In an age of drunkenness and ignorance when the world was just waking from a sleep of centuries, MARTIN LUTHER WINE: "Music governs the world. It makes mei better and softens their manners. Music is he true con soler of the afflicted; it refreshes the soul and restores it to happiness."

To-day, in an age of marvellous progress and enlightenment, in this greatest dty of the greatest and freest country in the world, when a few hundred sober, decent, and law-abiding citizens, chiefly women and young girls, come together for an evening of mutual enjoyment and to aid in a perfectly legal mather a perfectly legal undertaking, policemen with drawn clubs stand about among them to prevent the playing of music, and detectives in disguise guard the steps of the music standlest some one should step up unnoticed and low a few notes on a cornet or scrape a fiddle low a few

times across the strings. Three centuries and a half of progress have but proven the wisdom of old LUTHERS words. and music to-day holds a place higher than ever before in the arts of the world and in the minds of the people. And yet it is not altogether certain that the police are not legally right in their position, and that in this city of New York it is necessary to get a license before music of any sort for any purpose can be played at a public gathering.

What folly it is that puts upon the statute books laws which admit of constructions so offensive to common sense and to the common rights of citizenship.

Elect DAVID B. HILL and a Democrate Lec islature, and have done with such sensiless in terference with personal liberty.

The Democratic party of the United States renominates President CLEVELAND after & four years' term of office. The Democratic party of the State of New York renominates Governor HILL after a three years' term of office. What action is to be taken by the Democratic party of the city of New York with regard to a successor of Mayor Hewitt after his two years term of office?

The various funds now being raised inthis city for the relief of the stricken people of Jacksonville are swelling to noble proportions. Mayor Hewirt's account of the money intrusted to his care shows that something like \$40,000 has been transmitted to Florida by him, and a large proportion of this sum has been given by small donors. Besides he Mayor's fund there are a number of other funds, and it is estimated that not less tan \$100,000 has been raised for Jacksonville in New York and Brooklyn during the past three weeks. The people of other cities and States throughout the country have likewise daplayed memorable liberality in this mehn-

choly case. It is necessary that the subscriptions should still be kept up, as we learn by the daily ports from Jacksonville. All the money acoived there has been judiciously expended and the authorities of Jacksonville will gie notice to the American people to termin their contributions just as soon as such ac can be dispensed with,

The Christian Advocate of this city t always careful to acknowledge the source d any quotation that may appear in its column One of its contributors recently neglected his duty in this respect, but the lynx-eyed editor discovered the fact before the printing of the paper that contained the unaccredited quotation, and he hastened to take notice of the fact in the leading editorial paragraph of his first page. This is an excellent piece of work which we commend to the study brethren of the press. The Christian Advocate belongs to the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and is published in this city. Its editor is the Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley, who stands high in the Church of which he is a clergyman.

# Irishmen For Mayor Rewitt.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I write this letter in support of Mayor Hewitt's candidature for the office he has filled during the past two years with such singular ability. Having admired his pluck and the almost perfectly straight principles which have regulated his official career, I wish him success.

I have not heard any person complain of any of his public acts, except in connection with the flag business, and I may remark to you that I have not met any reputable Irishman or Irish-American who feit much grieved over that; and I shall be much surprised if any Irishman refuses to vote for Mayor Hewitt on that ac-count. We Irishmen don't claim any extraordinary elevated position for an Irish flag in this country. What we want is moral and material support and air

to raise aloft an Irish thay in the old country and to ob-tain a beneficial measure of home rule for the down-tredden people of that unfortunate country. Americans have at all times given this assistance, and Mayor Hew it has not been known to be an exception.

Never, I understand, have English gentry, nobility, and dukeites been treated in this city with such utter

ndifference as during the Mayoralty of Mr. Hewitt. The most representative meeting of Irishmen held in this city for some years was that held in the Cooper Union, May 25th, this year, to bid farewell to Sir Thomas Henry Gratton Esmonde, and there was not a man in that vast assemblings who did not stand up to proclaim that all Americans were in accord with Irish National sentiment. Therefore, let no Irishman or Irish Ameri-can withhold his vote from Mr. Hewitt at the coming contest-if a contest there should be. His sterling worth and independent character demand

Mr. Cleveland Repudiating His Free Trade From the Toledo Sunday Journa The entire letter of acceptance is at marked

variance with the December message. Absolutely Independent. From the Toledo Sunday Journal.

THE SUN, while Democratic, is yet as abso lutely independent as a paper can be. Philadelphia Republican Neminations. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19,-The Republicans o-day nominated Alfred Gratz for Register of Wills

John Bardsley for City Treasurer, J. I. Clark Hare and M. Russell Thayer for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and William B. Ashman and C. B. Penrese for Judges of the Orphans' Court. Save Legal Trouble. Uncle Rastus-I'm thinkin' of gettin' married gin, Mr. Goodman, an' i 'apec's I wants ye' to perfo'm

de ceremony.

Minister—That will be a pleasure, Uncle Hastus.
Uncle Hastus—Does yo' enshure do success of de marriage!

Minister—Why, yes, so far as I'm concerned.
Uncle Hastus—Dat's wot I wants, sah. I'as heard of so many marriages provin failures. I'd like de negotiations down in black an white, sah, so of yo' doe' make a success so dis yers marriage! A his cit my money back wifout invokin' de legality ob de law.

CLEFELAND AND TILDEN.

Should the Democracy New be Divided! TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: With all your scuteness I notice that you, like the other Democratic editors, have failed to grass the true reason for President Cleveland's making this tariff reform issue the question of the campaign; and I suppose you will be startled at my assertion that it is done to show that he can lead the Democratic party away from Mr.

In 1885, while Mr. Cleveland was a guest at Graystone, our departed leader, seeing the President's leaning toward a tariff for revenue nly, and at once discerning, as he so wellcould, that the new and inexperienced man before him, who had assumed duties for which he was but ill prepared, had fallen a prey already to Southern Influence on the free trade question, urged him to put himself on record in his message to Congress on the right side .

This advice not being followed, Governor Tilden, to help Cleveland, wrote his fortification letter, which attracted more attention than the

letter, which attracted more attention than the President's message, and thereby, as Tilden so well foresaw, diverted public attention at the North from Cleveland's shortcomings on the tariff question.

But now, thinking that Tilden's death has disrupted his followers, Mr. Cleveland forces this issue, and in his message and letter of acceptance throws everboard all suggestions of meeting the surplus question, except by reducing the tariff, and refusing to admit that any are of value except his own. Read the accompanying extract from Governor Tilden's fortification letter, and then the quotation from Cleveland's letter of acceptance, and you will see how ulterly he scents Mr. Tilden's wows on this great national question.

Whether the suggestions contained in Gov. Tilden's letter are those he includes among the "aboutd," fhe "delusive," the "recklessly extrawagant," or those "at variance with all rules of good finance," he omits to inform us.

Now, thoughtfully compare the quotations:

Now, thoughtfully compare the quotations:

TILDEN.

In considering the state and management of the suggested for the return of public revenues, the sub-the accumulated surplus to perform the surplus to prevenue, or all rules of good finances whether we shall saile the occasion to are absurd, and some bequived for our reasonating influence of a great surplus to long inglenced.

If my the cylinden that the tatter is a paramount necessity which ought to precede the reduction of the province of the provinc

If Congressman Randall is to be shot as a muthoer, it will be because he has stood by Tilden's advice, for in the same letter (boyernor Tilden wrote to Speaker Carlisle, he said: "I endemored to impress these ideas upon Mr. Kandallthe last time I had the pleasure

said: "I endeanored to impri had the pleasure upon Mr. Randallthe last time I had the pleasure of sering him."

The Democratic orators who say "Stand by the party" are uttering a fallacy.

It is not the old party, even with the Old Roman on the ticket. ALWAYS A DEMOCRAT.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18. We publish the above letter because it comes

from a life-long Democrat and a devoted ad-

mirer of the late Mr. Tilden. Its purpose is to persuade those who are particularly attached to that great leader of the Democracy, and who cherish his memory and his ideas with faithful reverence, that they ought not to support President Cleveland in the coming election. We think the view of our correspondent is not convincing. Mr. Cleveland is the regularly nominated candidate of the Democracy. His comination was not brought about by any bargain or manipulation or underhand influence. It was unanimous; it was by acclamation. The question of supporting him, then, goes beyond his personal characteristics, ideas. and actions. No matter if he has rejected the patriotic advice of Mr. Tilden. In so doing we are bound to assume that he has exercised his

own independent judgment. That is his right. whether we agree with him or not; and we appeal to our correspondent as a Democrat not to allow the considerations he urges to prevent him from going to the polls on the 6th of November and voting for Cleveland and Thurman.

## A LIVELY QUESTION OF THE DAY. Will Gov. Hill be Sacrificed?

We give elsewhere an editorial of the New York Times on the renomination of Gov. Hill. It shows clearly the style in which the special champions of Mr. Cleveland are going to deal with the Democratic candidate for Governor. The Times bluntly denounces him as a knave, and the candidate of knaves and secondrels, and calls upon all decent men to support Warner Miller. The Evening Post, Harper's Weekly, and the Standard will assume the same ground, and the Brooklyn Eagle is virtually in sympathy with them, though nominally supporting the regular State ticket. Prominent Cleveland Democrats, like Feckham and Kernan, have made open protest.

And now the natural question is: What do Mr. Hill's friends propose to do about it? The New York Times, while exulting openly in the fact that the Independents and the Cleveland. From the Post-Express.

, while exulting Near lork Times, while exuiting openly in the fact that the independents and the Cleveland Demorrats intend to knife Hill, declares that the Democratic candidate for Governor will not dere to retaliate, and that gentleman is appearently disposed to become a victim, for he said in his first speech after his renomination: It is my stucere wish and desire that every Democrat ue of tariff referm will likewise vote for our national

in the State, and particularly every friend of mine, shall wote for Cleveland and Thurman. I also trust that every one who calls himself an Independent and every con-servative Republican who believes with us upon the ticket, whether he votes for me or not; and while I should be gratified to receive his suffrages, yet, if he thinks that he cannot consistently give them, I hope that his objections to any part of our ticket will not pre-vent his leyal support of our Presidential standard bearer. Our success in the nation is of paramount importance. It overtowers all personal considerations.

bearer. Our success in the nation is of paramount importance. It overtowers all personal considerations. It is said that not only are Hill Democrate ready to act in the spirit of this speech, but that Hill Hopublicans, liquor men personally interested in his success, will vote the Democratic national ticket for his sake, as well as the Democratic State ticket.

It is none of our funeral; but if the Demogratic candidate for Governor and his friends adopt this policy, then David Bennett Hill will be the dendest politician in the United States after the 6th of November; for in that case fleveland will get the regular Democratic vote, and the special Hill vote, while Hill will get uply the regular Democratic vote, somewhat diminished, and the special Hill vote. In any event, therefore, under this policy, Hill would till far behind Cleveland, and there might be a pessibility of his defeat and Cleveland's cleechn. That is what the President's closest friends are aiming at, and they make no secret of their design. Their whole future depends agon the margin between the Cleveland vote and the Hill vote.

It is, in the last analysis, a simple question of trading votes. The Cloveland men will trade orbit and left, and if the Hill men do not trade, waner Miller will probably be the next Governor of New York, no matter how the State goes on the Presidential issue.

# How to Pronounce Parnell.

From the Patt Mall Gazette. Almost every one pronounces his name as if the scent were on the last syllable. This is incorrect, as set; be seen from the following verses of his distinguished ancestor. Dr. Thomas Parnell, the poet. Swift make Lord Oxford say.

"Have you nothing new to-day,"
From Pope, from Parnell, or from Gay !" And Goldsmith begins his epitaph 'This tomb inscrib'd to gentle Parnell's name, Lay speak our gratitude, but not his fame." Mitferi, in his Dedicatory Epistic to the Rev. Alexander Dyca.writes:

Ay heart reflects the melauchely line, and more than haif of Parnell's grief is mine." "Phuse o'er the page which friendship gives to fam. And mark the verse inscribed with Parnell's name. "Hours to find (so close our fates agree)
"He friend, and such as Parnell found in thee." "Secure of fame, thy future path I see.

Aid mark another Parnell rise in thee."

Pope, is his letter to Lord Oxford, says: "Levall those nights that chee'd thy tollsome days, And Dr. Arbuthnot, in the Dragon's verses, writes: 'He that comes not to rule will be sure to obey, Whestummoned by Arbuthnot Pope, Parnell, and Gay.

# It is to be hoped that after such metrical examples of the Irithleader's name it will be properly pronounced by all those who shall have occasion to speak of him or indite verses or dogerols for or against him. 'Whado you ask for ten cents?" demanded citizen of a tramp in City Hall Park. "Most of you

a cities of a tramp in City Hall Fark. "Most of you fellow solly ask for a penny."

"Yes si," politely responded the tramp, "and if they are repulsed their case is hopelers. With me, I can offer baryain-slaugnter prices. In this case I am willing to make a lear reduction of five cents, thus enabling you. my dear ir, to come to the assistance of a deserving but desparing fellow being, with the pleasant feeling that younge not only doing good, but doing it at fifty cents on the dollar."

Amistan Secretary Maynard on the Street Assistant Secretary I. B. Maynard was at the un-treasury and Custom House yesterday to See Judge McCue and Collector Magons. There was an incidental talk about the departments a little about politics but nothing #a very pealitys character as to turning our Republican on the swe of one of the steutest political lastics of this times. TRACHING PLAIN PEOPLE,

Makes a Complaint, and The Sun Always Shines for All.

THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SW: I notice that the President of the United States, dating from the Executive Mansion as late as Sept. 14 of this year, has written a letter to the Hon. Chauncey F. Black, in which he uses queer language for "a servant of the people," He could have said or told the same things to Mr. Black, but apparently he wanted the letter published.

In this letter, which is evidently supplementary to his Acceptance, he says, among other things, that "the struggle upon which we have entered is in behalf of the people, the plain people of the land, and they must be teached " "We have undertaken to teach the oters," and so on. I quote only the parts to which I take exception. I submit that neither the President nor Mr.

Back has the right to assume that any one pertion of the people are plainer than another, ether to be reached or teached, and that it is take of his business to "undertake to teach tm voters" what opinions they shall have or now they shall vote.

Vith all our free schools, free meetings, and newspapers as thick as leaves in Vallombrosa, if the people are not taught and cannot teach themselves without the intervention of interested officials, then it is too true, as a recent Fruich writer says, that "in our modern sorbty we are all going to universal rottennest." I don't believe in such paternalism. norin any such depravity. ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

### THE HARBOR DEFENCE PLAN OF 1738. How It Was Proposed to Defend New York

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The able and carefully considered editorial in THE Sun a short time since, treating of the proper methods of defending New York in the event of war with England, has been read tar and wide. and the views expressed have commended themselves to the careful judgment and approval of those who are best qualified to judge f their merits. It is both profitable and interesting at times to note the wonderful revolu tions that have been effected in the art of war. and especially in those phases of it that relate to harbor defence. To "look upon this side. then upon that," it will be entertaining to the readers of THE SUN to compare the recommondations of its editor with some suggestions bearing upon the same subject that appeared in the New York Gazette of Dec. 31, 1733:

bearing upon the same subject that appeared in the New York Gazette of Dec. 31, 1733:

As a var is likely to break out, and the Rumors thereof daily acrease, it seems highly necessary that timely care about the taken to prepare for the Safety of our county. And in Order therete, it may not be amiss to possible so that it Gas of a supplier, but not considered the same of the safety saying. No Fear, No Fear, but let Us be prepared, if possible, to disappoint them in their first Attempt, by endeavoring to engage them smartly at every convenent Place, as they enter the Channel, thereby to disable them more and more as they come nearer the Town; and as I am unacquainted with Depth and Breadth of our Channel, I shall only suppose, the first convenient place for crecting a sufficient Battery (and other Cauveniencies necessary), to be at Sandy Hook, and a satishle togard to be there placed as Occasion shall require; and on the first Alarm, all the Irain-bands of the Cauveniencies necessary, and villages to repair to their respective Fortifications. And also in and about the City sach other Batteries asshall be most necessary, and all the Train-bands also, on Notice to repair to their respective Fortifications. And also in and about the City sach other Batteries asshall be most necessary, and all the Train-bands of Queens County and to the Eastward to repair to the City, and all that come by Water to leave their Band and Cauve their Small-craft at Grinage Greenwich! By which means and further Management we might be able not only to defeat and disappoint the Enemy in their Designs, but to also discourage them of making the label and other Small-craft at Grinage Greenwich! By which means and further Management we might be able not only to defeat and disappoint

cious, are well worthy of our Concern, the same to preserve and maintain.

Forhaps our enemies might flatter themselves, that it would be an Easy Matter for them, with a Small Number of Shipping, to sall into our Harbour, and eblige us to a Compliance of ransoming the Place for a large Sum of Money (as indeed it would, if we should depend too much upon our present State and Condition), and some of our careless inhabitants might also think the Cost of those new proposed. Fortifications would be a good help toward ransoming the Place, in Case the Snemy should come to disurb us. Suit every man that hath a Regard for the Boney of his King, the Welfare of his Country, and for the Freservation of his Life and his Liberty, ought to assist in using all Endeavours of putting us in a rood Posture of Defence, and on every Occasion be ready for a noble Resistance that so by our timely and armest Endeavours and God's Blessing we might remain a free and happy People.

Truly, that impes have changed. The mathods

Truly, the times have changed. The methods of 1733 were quite good enough for the middle of the eighteenth century, but hardly in keeping with the advanced necessities of the present time, as so ably set forth in The Sun, New York, Sept. 17.

### Fereign Notes of Real Interest. Mine. Severine, the editor of the Paris Cridu Pruple, like

ohn Swinton here, has, in a pathetic and almo ed article, thrown up the effort to regenerate the labor ing and social world. The range of 20,000 yards, attained by elevating one of the newest breech loaders to 45 degrees, has led to the calculation that the 111 ton gun fired at that eleva-

tion would carry twenty miles. The Rishop of Ely has forbidden the deacons of his diocese to preach more than one original sermon a week. If they must deliver a second they must take ome sermon of a standard clergyman. The quickest passage ever made from land to land

across the Atlantic was made in August by the Allan steamer Parisian. From Tory Island, off Moville, to Belle Isle took 4 days 17 hours 10 minutes. People on Pall Mail were recently wonderstruck to sea the cooks, kitchenmaids, waiters, and all the employee of the Army and Navy Club, to the number of 100 or more, pour out on the steps and pavement. They were

phetographed. M. Chevreul's celebration of his 102d birthday develops the fact that he and M. Renoudin, a Waterios soldier, aged 104, have not used tobacco. Another French efficer of the same mode of life is 91, and was born when his father was over 70.

Mr. Gladstone, who is one of the best examples of physical preservation extant, eats simple meals, with claret for lunch, and claret or champagne and always port for dinner. A formula of his is to chew every morsel thirty-three times.

The "Execution Bell" which was tolled from the Church of St. Sepulchre at every execution at Newgate. used to be supported by a fund, which has now been de-

voted to other purposes. The vestry will seen have to decide whether they will keep it up or not. An old grysy named Rafael has seked the Emperor of Austria to invest him with the dignity of King of the Gyptics, because he can prove his direct descent from King Pharach. He promises to make the gyptics cease their vagrant habits and become orderly people, fit to

Jerusalem is rapidly growing as a trade centre. One hundred thousand dollars' worth of objects of devotion in mother-of-pearl and cilive wood are exported to America and Europe every year. Vine cultivation is be g extended, and the price of land has risen six fold within a few years.

Bismarck asked some boys whom he met on his

grounds at Friedrichsruhe if they had a hollday, and they replied that all the Hamburg schools were shut "on Sedan Day." "Sedan Day!" said Bismarck. "Yes; Sedan Day is a finé holiday, children. You can eften. bappliy, celebrate Sedan."

The increase last year in Great Britain's consumption

of spirits and beer over the previous year is attributed by the Commissioners to the "jubilee rejeicings" of 1887. The consumption per head of the population shows a decrease in British and colonial spirits and coffee and an increase in foreign wines, beer, tea, and cocoa.

Sergeant Guny, who was en guard at the fortress of
Ham when Louis Napoleon escaped, has just died at the
age of 60. Once when he was very poor he wrote to the Emperor to remind him that he had promised him a tobacco establishment, but never receiving a reply he went to work, and made a comfortable little sum.

Figures of a plebiacite on the eight hour question from the Trade Unions' Congress recently held in Bradford are these: INDIVIDUAL VOTES.

holiday' 2,168 Would you like an eight hours' act? ... 17,207 4.710 25,079 Shall there be an eight hours' agitationt. Would you like an eight hours' act..... Total ..... TRADE COUNCILS. Shall there be an eight hours' agitation?. For. Against.

A Very Old Trunk. There was a very old trunk at Castle Garden resterday. It arrived with William Behrens on the Fulds, and had the date 1667 carved on it. The trunk is A DIFFICULT LAWSUIT IN GREENE INTERESTING GOSSIP OF THE DAL

Justice Russbottom of Greene, with who

COUNTY. The Case of Justice Encebettom's Bull, the Bandanna Club, and Miss Dairympte. From the Albany Pimes.

Justice Russbottom of Greene, with whom our readers are acquainted, has not been doing much legal business lately, owing to the demands on his political sativity, and an attack of lumbago. The Justice, it will be remembered, is a devoted partisan, who has voted the Democratic ticket ever since he was 18 years old, and in former times, when elections lasted two or three days, he voted every day at one polling place or another. This year his lumbago has had rather more of his attention than politics, because, as he informs us, his two boys, who have for nearly thirty years been running the district where he lives have split, and he feels as if he were split too, and so he prefers lumbago to politics. But he had a case before him recently which partoca slightly opolitics, and his perplexity over it induces him to submit the question to us.

That bull of the Justice's, while strolling along a highway in Greene, met a bandanna club which was celebrating the victories of next November, and immediately charged the whole force with dreadful effect. In the confusion Miss Eugenia Van Hoven Dalrymple of Jersey City, whose father is one of the most eminent butter butchers in the country, and who was then enjoying his annual two weeks vacation in the mountains, was tossed over a fence with such force that her bustle was bent all out of shape and her nerves were strained to a distressing extent.

Mr. Dalrympic pare proposed to sue Justice Russ-

yacation in the mountains, was tossed over a fence with such force that her bustle was bent all out of shape and her nerves were strained to a distressing extent.

Mr. Dairymple proposed to sue Justice Russbottom, as the owner of the bull, for damages, but the Justice, with that clear perception of causes and their relation to effects that has rendered him celebrated, promptly ruled that the club, which carried red bandannas, and thereby irritated the bull, is the only possible defendant in the case.

"The old English statutes," said the Judge, in his weighty opinion on the subject, "once held that animals were responsible for the infractions of the law committed by them. Hogs, bulls, and other animals have even been tried by juries in quite recent years and sentenced to punishments of various sorts, usually a cruel death, but no such law prevails in the Catskills or in this century, and if there did. I would see it in — before I enforced it on my own bull. But being animals of instinct only, without such reasoning powers as some men poscess, they are now held guiltless of premeditation in any evil they may inflict. The ruling of the Court is that your suit will have to be brought against that club that paraded around our peaceful hichways with red bandannas at their mastheads, irritating lawful bulls."

As the club has seven members laid up on beds of pain, with the campaign uniforms of at least sixteen more irretrievably ruleed for further service in this canvass, as well as a large and imposing banner spilt right across the old Roman's nose and, moreover, as it was a visiting club and has no domicile within the jurisdiction of Justice Russbottom, the case is a very interesting and perplexing one. The Justice has asked us for an opinion on the subject, but our sense of the Justice's own ability in the matter renders us very reintecant, through diffidence, to undortake the task.

STARVATION IN LABRADOR.

#### A Terrible Condition of Affairs Among the Fishermen and their Families. From the Boston Herald.

Prom the Boton Berald.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 17.—Advices received bere to-day from Labrador draw a sorrowful picture of the suffering prevailing there among the starving fishermen. The fisheries of the reast season have at many points proved almost a total failure. Many of the fishermen and their helpless families are begging to be removed before winter sets in as they must starve to death before spring, if relief is not sont to them. Deprived of the necessaries of life, sickness has set in among the children, and, in the absence of medicine and proper nourishment, many have succumbed.

A gentleman who has just returned from the Labrador coast says he never again wishes to witness such a state of gradual starvation as he saw among the poor fishing families there. He says it would melt the hardest hearted to look on the emaciated forms of starving mothers, who for days had gone without food, vainly trying to nourish their infants in arms. He knew of a family who for days had subsisted on nothing but dog fiesh and a little flour. He says thatlunless relief is soon sent the number of deaths from starvation will astenish the world. An effort is being made to induce the Dominion Government to send a steamer at once with medicines and supplies, and to bring away ion Government to send a steamer at o

HE KNEW IT WAS NOT HIS TURN.

Pete," an Intelligent Bridge Horse, Goes From the Chicago Tribune

There was a novel strike yesterday morning at the Adams street bridge, About 80'clock a Centre avenue car reached the foot of the grade. The boy in charge of the first of the half dozen bridge horses was busily engaged in extracting a pebble from his shoe. He sung out to Mike, the next driver, to littch to the car. "All right," said Mike. "Get up, Pete!"

Pete, an intelligent bay, laid back his ears.
"Get up, Pete!" repeated Mike, and this time the whip came down. But Pete refused to budge. It wasn't his turn, and he knew it. Finally they succeeded in getting him hitched to the car and half way up the grade, but not a pound would he pull. Then he quit and started back, nearly pulling the car from the track. In spite of a shower of blows he would not move, and the first horse was finally put on. Pete then walked up to the next car and took it up in the highest style of the art. It was a successful strike. cessful strike.

# Hends for Wespens in a Duel.

From the Kansas City Times. "It's a lie, you didn't have the card."

"You will have to fight for that remark." retorted Daniel Cartwright, proprietor of the Grandy Block Hotel. at Third and Grand avenues, as he and James Donahos, a horse trader, aprang to their feet in a saloon at Fourth and Walnut street and angrily regarded each other. Two horse traders who were participating in the game at once threw down their cards and looked on, interested spectators. Donahos struck the little card table which stands in the centre of the saloon at Fourth and Walnut streets a resounding blow. "I'm your man," was all he said, as he aimed a powerful blow at Cartwright's neck.

streets a resounding blow. "I'm your man," was all he said, as he aimed a powerful blow at Cartwright's neck.

"See here, gentlemen," drawled one of the horse traders. "If you are bent on fighting, fight a duel. Not with weapohs, but have a regular old-fashloned negro head-butting contest."

The two disinterested horse traders separated the angry men and made all the preparations, but the saloon keeper interposed. He would have nothing of the kind in his house, he said, and the beligerents were compelled to go out upon the street. Police Officer Kane saw them come together in the first encounter as the two heads sounded with the whack of a brick striking a bill board. They were separated after a few blows were passed, and then the second encounter took place. Just as the heads struck again, the policeman laid his hands on two coat collars, and the strange street duel was at an end.

# Caught an Alligator in Indiana.

Osgood, Ind., Sept. 14.—Lawrence Adams, while fishing in Lysle Levi's fish pend here to-day, saw something coming toward the bank. When it came to shallow water it stopped and raised its head. Mr. Adams gently drew up his line and lowered the hook near the object, which quickly seized it. After quite a struggle, Mr. Adams finally succeeded in landing a fine and vigorous young alligator about twenty inches long. He now has it on exhibition at his home here. The mystery is, How did it come there? From the Cincinnati Enquirer

From the Minneapolis Journal.
PIPESTONE, Sept. 12.—A bad fire was avert PTESTONE, Sept. 12.—A bad fire was averted last evening by the heroism of Miss Hattie Wheeler. By some unknown means a large package of gunnowder in the house caught fire, and the young lady, knowing that should it explode the house would be blown to atoms, picked the burning package up and rushed out of deors with it. She had hardly dropped the stuff when it exploded with terrific force. Miss Wheeler was badly, though not seriously burned on one arm and one side of her face.

#### They Both Knew Her. From the Detroit Free Press.

A stranger with a sad, tired look and a manner indicating that he wised to escape general observation, came wearly into a little Western town the other day, its stopped at the town well to siake his thirst and battle his flushed face and brow, and while he drain a denized of the town drew near. He tee, had a careworn face and an air of general discouragement.

"Stranger here, airly you!" he saked of the wayfarer.

"Stranger here, airly you!" he saked of the wayfarer.

"Ne—did you! Lately!"

"No; it suight on to ten year since I left."

And you ain't been back since!"

"And you ain't been back since!"

"And you ain't been back since!"

"Mell ind dou't rection there's many left I useter the since of since of the since of since of

Juster know—Sally Watts."

"Did you know Sally Watts."

"Enowed her well. I—I—did you ever hear of Sally F"

"Yes, I—"

"To you know Sally Watts."

The wayfarer looked carefully around, lowered his woles, and said cautionary.

"See here, mister, I'we a favor to sak. It stu't much, woles and said cautionary."

"See here, mister, I'we a favor to sak. If stu't much, would you must not mentionn to sally Watts that a stranger was round astin' fer her! She'd know it was stranger was round astin' fer her! She'd know it was stranger, was round astin' fer her! She'd know it was stranger, was was not seen to be in kin to the devil. If she sin't a Zantippy I never see one. Lookee here, stranger, you wa got a sympatiedic kind of a face, an' i bleeve you'd know how to feel fer a feller that's went through with an' I feel as if I'd she sin't lew went through with, an' I feel as if I'd sally Watts."

The recipient of the confidence gave a gasp and wrang the hand of the poor wayfarer anying with ferver.

The recipient of this confidence gave a gasp and wrung the band of the poor wayfarer saying with ferver: "Pity me, man; I'm married to her new!"

Men who know about such things say that the police men of New York are among the poorest pistol shots in the world. Many of the station houses have ranges in the cellars where the policemen are expected to pracise, more particularly for emergencies, such as There are no positive regulations governing them in the practice, and for that resear very few of them take the necessary time, or will bear the expense of cartridges

to be used in the practice. The very latest rage among some of New York's fair-est creatures are canes. They are known as walking sticks for ladies, and Sarah Bernhardt is said to be the mother of the fashion. It is in a slight degree a return to the fashion of Fielding's and Richardson's time,

Judge Thurman detests a cigarette smoker with all his

Not a few of the eighty or ninety thousand Italian rest Not a few of the eighty who have come here from old Rome fee; proud of Brother Thurman because he is called the Old Roman; but only a small part of them will be able to vote for him. The great mass of the Italians living in New York have come here within the past five year and consequently have not yet been able to procure the naturalization papers which empower them to use the ballot in elections.

Not all of the Salvation Army girls seen in this town are theroughly weamed from the pleasant little vani-ties that make women interesting. Two, in scaries jerseys and the abominably unbecoming bonness of the Army, got aboard a Sixth avenue train the other day. They were very pretty, and they knew it. In a ride to Forty-second street fully 70 per cent. of the time was occupied by them in peering into the narrow mir-ror at the side of the car. They finded their bangs, ad-justed the lace at their throats and wrists, which, by the ror at the side of the car. They found their bang, ac-justed the lace at their throats and wrists, which, by the way, was a happy relief from the glaring scarlet, and for jewelry they had they watches. The short chains were adorned by tiny bass frums. The lace at the throat was fastened by the pin of the order, and attegether these two young women were mighty attractive

The actions of the band on the Depew excursion tended to show the force of habit in a stron There was the best of whiskey, the slickest of the softest of claret, and the most mirthful of cham pagne, and there were tubs of them, too. The band as pagne, and there were tubs of them, too. The band as intervals was thirsty. All bands are afflicted that way at times, and if you talk to any member of the big bands he'll tell you that beer is their beverage. There is nothing like beer for a cornet tooter or a hern blower, and the violinists and drum pounders draw inspiration from the foaming beverage. But there was no beer on the Denew boat. All the drinks were fine, but there was no beer, and it was highly amusing to note, as the was no over, and it was nightly amusing to note, as an unusiciant tossed off the sparkling wine, their londing for beer. They thought that Harry DuVal had travelled in Germany enough to know the first and last cry of a son of the Fatherland—Beer.

Somebody has sugrested that in the bue and cry

political campaign. Brother Barton of the Casino says that the campaign is particularly injurious to travelling companies. He recalls that it is difficult to buck against torchlight processions, and in support of his statement remarks that Edwin Booth himself, while in an iuland city where the political battle was raffur, played to a 20 house. Theatrical managers thinkthere should be a Presidential election only once in eight or twelve years. The buffalo bug of New England is the latest nest sent

maidens the poet speaks of is structed by glars. His first home was in the Turkish rigs, and, strange to say, for other folks, besides New Esglanders have rugs, he

burgh Phil's generosity. WA. H. Cornell's proposition that the high tension elec-tric light currents should be kept out of the city like occurred to the minds of many persons in upper Broad

was very reck-el-less." The growing West, where town lots are boomed as mproved preperty as soon as stakes can be set marked 'Opera House Lot,' "Methodist Church Lot," and so on, is usually looked on as the place for exhibitions of previousness in real estate matters. But New York real estate agents are not slow. An example can be seen in a Broadway building which is just taking shape, and which will probably be completed in about six months. Before the walls began to rise the advertising fence that

-A woman has been elected Superintendent of Schools at St. Johnsbury, Vt. Her name is Miss Belle P. Small, and she is a graduate of the New Hampshire normal school of Amherst.

cently gave birth to three fine boys. Two weighted eight pounds each, and the other one half a pound less; and at last accounts all were deing well. -A citizen of Danbury, Conn., who was troubled with sore eyes, saved some snow from the great blizzard of last spring, melted it, and treated his eyes with the water. His eyes were cured, and now a friend of his, who is threatened with blindness, is using

-A five-year-old boy of Auburn, Me., was

the water for his eye trouble.

-A young matron of Gardiner. Me., re-

to spend the afternoon at the house of a young woman who, he heard his mother say, had been married four years. He was advised to take some paythings for fear he would not be contented, and his answer was: Well, if her husband could stand it to live with her for four years, I guess I can stand it ons afternoon."

—James Campbell, a colored man of Morgan county, Ga., while working in the field heard the burs of a rattlesaske. He selzed a clab hunted up the

neighbor, having no whiskey, ran three-quarters of a mile for some but when he returned the negro was speechless. He lived several hours in great agony. -Dr. Dastre, a French physiologist, who has been experimenting with snimals to determine the nature of seasickness, reports that after they had been subjects! to various kinds of motion, corresponding to the rolling and pitching of vessels, he found their intes-tines strangely displaced. He coucludes that a similar disturbance produces sensiokness on board ships. Cocaine is said to be an excellent remedy. Another

French physician who agrees with Dr. Dasire as to the causes of seasickness, claims to have discovered two infallible remedies, one a mixture of strepine and

-A celebrated chemist of Boston was talking with a young brother obemist, when a man brought in a bottle of whiskey, and said that he wanted it ans lyzed, adding "I wish you would write a letter testify ing to the result of the analysis if the whakey is pure-"All right," said the chemist, "but I shall have to have

serpent, struck it, and as he thought, killed it. He stopped to pick it up, and the snake struck at his hand, burying its fangs in the flesh. Campbell ran to the nearest house and told what had happened. The

trychnine, and the other caffeine. -A traveller in Brazil writes to a horticultural paper telling of the crop of mistietoe that he found growing on telegraph were near Rio Jangiro. When he first saw it he thought that floods had left weeds hanging to the wires, but a nearer inspection and the height of the wires convinced him that the ap parent weeds were thousands of little mistletoes from parent weeds were thousands of little mistletoes from fixed to the wires. Many species of this plant grow in Brazil, and some, called "bird weeds," bear berries which are saten by birds. The seeds are deposited on the telegraph wires, and take root. They are short lived, of course, but the constant deposits of seed clothe the wires with this curious frings.

"All right," said the chemist, "but I shall have to have five gallons of the whiskey to test it thoroughly. "I didn't know that it took so much," said the whisker man, "but I'll send it over." After he had gone the younger chemist said: "What in the world do you want of five gailous! You can test it with haif a gill." "Young man," said the elder, "didn'you hear bim say that he wanted a letter! Well, isn't it absolutely certain that that whiskey is absolutely purs! Do you think ave gallons any too much! I don't."

clothe the wires with this curious fringe.

his car with a cigarette. The Judge can smell one, he says, a block off. An inveterate amoker of the blackest cigars himself, he abominates a cigarette, and doesn't hesitate to say so. The odor of the burning paper is

almost nauseous to him.

in their innocent display of their desire to appear nice.

against trusts the type-writing machine has been over-looked. It is argued that each machine is in itself a trust. It can be described as an animated, passive, or mechanical trust, but that it is a trust many lawyers contend. It has sent to the wall the regimests of law copyists who haunted the lawyers' offices. It also serves to reduce the force of clerks in mersantile and banking houses, and the natural inquiry is Whyhave the machines escaped the howl against trust ? Theatrical managers are longing for the end of the

to afflict the housekeepers of that fair country. The buffalo bug is a swell. He never comes down stairs to the dining room. The parior and bondoirs are good enough for him. He revels in itough on Rata, and keeps on boring tiny and beautifully eaged holes in every-thing that you hold dear. Moreover, he is aristocratio and artistic. He loves bright things, and like the

hasn't popped up anywhere butin New Eugland. It is noticed that in some of the barrooms parties larly those in the big hotels, one very often receives in change dollar bills stamped in red letters "Harrison and Morton." It is the work of enthusiastic sepub licans who carry about with them tiny stamps. Some time they will hear something about mutilating Uncla Sam's currency. In fact, stordy Demogratic carkeepers have already refused to accept bills thus stamped.

Among the energetic practitioners of the noble art of tanding around on the upper Broadway corners these Brown and the prosecuting attorney of the smoky city who have driven the gamesters out of business. They are not in a very prosperous fix, and their efforts to play the horses have not been successful. Some of them would have gone hungry if it had not been for Pitts

way on one of the recent wet nights. Three linemen were monkeying with a broken live electric light wire, and amusing themselves by putting it close to the wet lamp post on the corner opposite Delmonico's to see how far the sparks would jump. As the more timerous of the two genial rascals in "Erminie" would say:

hid the work on the foundation from the passers by was decorated by a sign. "This store to let."